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NO. 25.

CELESTIAL COBLING.

PICKED UP IN THE SHOP OF A CHINESE SHOE REPAIRER.

Haw Sing Lee Repairs Damaged Foot Wear—Serviceable Leather Unknown In China—Interesting Facts About the Shoes of the Mongolians.

Although there are no Celestial shoemakers in Boston's little Chinatown, there is one old Celestial who, if he doesn't pretend to be able to manufacture shoes in the advanced state of perfection in which they are made in the land of tea, yet he can repair the sabots with neatness and dispatch, and while he does not make that sole means of support, he manages to earn \$2 or \$3 every week by mending the dilapidated shoes of some of his almost friendless brethren.

It was for the purpose of finding out something about the curious looking shoes that the writer paid old Sing Lee a visit. His shop is situated in the cellar of one of the houses of the block on Harrison avenue, between Essex and Beach streets.

Everything was as dark as pitch in the cellar, which smelled close and damp, while the air was laden with the stale fumes of opium.

"It drives him every time." "Who? you want?" came in a truculent key from the occupant of the room, who was as yet invisible to the intruder, who, nevertheless, shouted, "Ho-la-mah!" which is the Chinese for how do you do? and further added, "I come to see you mend some shoes, Sing."

"Me not mend shoe; you go home," said the old Celestial, who was now seen in the dim light that struggled through the little grated cellar window, sitting on a bunk on which, previous to the interruption, he had evidently been snoozing.

It wasn't a very warm reception, but then Chinamen are seldom polite or pleasant to white people who may chance to intrude upon them in their own apartments, that is, unless there is money in it. The writer fully appreciating this fact, made his way to where the old "Clink" was seated, and putting a quarter into his hand, mentioning the name of the Chinaman who sent him, proceeded to make himself as comfortable as possible by appropriating a stool that was near.

It was curious to see the effect of the money and the cigar on the old man, who, with a smile that was childlike and bland, said:

"Oh, me see. You like looks see how China boy shoe be mended."

"Yes, that is it," returned the writer.

"You mend shoes, don't you?"

"Oh, yes, me mend shoe," he said with a grin. "Before me not know who you be, me like you to go away. Now me know, you stop and see."

"All right, I'll catch you mend a shoe, and then I won't b'leve you any more."

"No trouble," said Sing, and he reached for a pile of shoes that lay in a heap on the floor at the foot of the bunk. Picking out one on which the sole had been badly worn, he proceeded to rip off a portion of the old felt, and, getting a smooth surface at last, he pulled a big sheet of thick felting from a drawer and proceeded, after the fashion of a Yankees cobbler, to cut a new sole. This done, he fitted it upon the sabot, and then taking an awl, through the handle of which a thong was run, he placed the point on the surface of the felt, the shoe being held firmly between his knees. Then, taking the thong in both hands, he gave it a peculiar twist and the awl went through the new sole and the old sole that remained on the shoe.

Repeating this operation several times, he stuck small pins in the holes to hold the felt in position and then proceeded to bore holes in rows all over the surface of the sole of the shoe, until there were eight or ten rows of many holes each. Then the sewing commenced, and it was surprising to watch how dexterously he used the needle. When sewed on it would seem that a sole would never rip off, and, in fact, Sing said they seldom do. That part of the work finished, he took a sharp knife and pared the new sole down at the sides until it exactly fitted with the old, and then dipping a little sand grit into something that looked like water, he daubed it all around the edges and over the bottom, and after rubbing it over with a cloth, the shoe was pronounced complete.

Some time ago.

The writer, during the above operations, asked many questions, and as Sing had wandered into a pleasant and communicative mood, the following interesting information regarding shoes was gleaned.

In China, for the course the greater portion of all the shoes worn by Celestials in this country are made, there is an absence of full tan leather, and it is for this all important reason that the leather soled shoes are made so thick. It is this layer of poor leather we used to wear that the shoes would wear out so fast, and as they are rather expensive from a Celestial point of view a wearer of this solid shoe would have a heavy bill for foot wear to pay. It is for the same reason that the uppers of all the shoes are made of cloth, for that is very little of the thin ornamental leather in the country, and as the Chinese are not very progressive they would never think of importing that very useful article so as to make their shoes more durable.

The cloth tops there are many varieties, although by far the greater percentage of Chinamen wear those of black silk or cotton, ornamented with embroidery of different sorts. The designs upon them take many forms, and some of the more elaborate of the sabots cost as high as \$12 or \$15 a pair, while those worn by the rich mandarins in China are even more expensive than that. An ordinary pair of shoes, however, can be purchased for about \$3, and it is only the well to do merchants or laundry men or the Celestial dudes who buy the more expensive sorts.

Chinese dudes, by the way, often wear shoes the uppers of which are made of blue, purple or red satin or silk embroidered with some other contrasting color, but these, as a rule, are sent to them direct from China, where some sweetheart or living almond-eyed wife has worked on them for many days, so that her absent lord may cut down among the swells of Chinatown.

The shoes with felt soles are much more popular than the other, and it is thought by the wearers of them that they last longer and look better than those made of leather. The soles are also easier to whiten, and this is a great point in their favor.

The Tartar ladies, who do not follow the custom of Chinese ladies of rank in cramping the feet, wear the same sort of shoes as the men, but the soles are made thicker.

The only reason Sing could give why the soles of the shoes were sewed all the way across was that if the felt or leather used was sewed only around the edge it would warp out of all reasonable shape on the first wetting.

There are also Chinese slippers that are quite a novelty in their way and very cheap. They are made of either woven straw or bamboo, with flat soles, no heels or counters, and resemble what are known in New England as sabotos. In the front, beneath the woven bamboo, are placed strips of different colored paper, which have quite a good effect.

Boston Globe.

A \$4,100 DWELLING.

Designed by Mr. H. Gibson, the Well Known Architect.

"The door plan given here has a side hall. When the little boys and girls come home from school they may come in this way; that is the idea of the owner. They can hang their wraps in the closet or take them up stairs. The front hall is floored with hard wood. Part of it is covered with rug. Several little feet crossing over this floor would make it necessary for some one to wash it after every such performance, hence the side entrance. The front hall is rather large. It is a splendid room in its way.

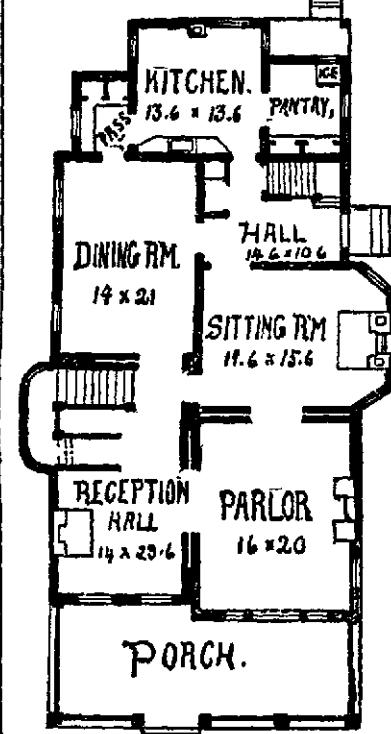


VIEW.

The stairway is rich; there is a beautiful marble in it. The stairway at one end shows up nicely from the front and projects into a bay at the side. This plan is capable of being contracted into a much smaller house. The rooms are large, and altogether it is on quite an extensive scale. It has been built several times since it was smaller, and at a much less cost. From the large hall one can go into the parlor, sitting room and dining room.

The pantry, china closet and kitchen are as conveniently fitted as the experience of those interested would suggest. The kitchens and pantries of the plans which have appeared from time to time have been fully described. The idea in all is the same. The requirements are no different in an expensive house than in one less expensive. Labor saving devices are even more necessary in a cheaper house than in one which is more expensive, though it usually happens that the owners of more expensive buildings are better prepared to equip themselves with a complete arrangement than those who have to do with the more modern structures.

The idea in all these kitchen plans is that it and its annexes of china closet and kitchen pantry form the workroom of the house, and as such should be treated from a labor saving standpoint. The savings of one step in the performance of a single operation will save a hundred when the performance of that operation is multiplied by this number. In every



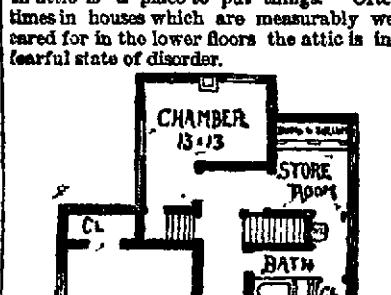
GROUND FLOOR.

Kitchen there should be the sink with the table on one side of it and a drain board and table on the other. These should be adjacent to the kitchen range. In the pantry shelves and drawers, a dough board and a place for a refrigerator with drain connection to the outside and good ventilation are desirable.

A very nice arrangement to add to an ordinary pantry is a cooler set into the wall which projects to the outside. It is a latched box covered with slats and wire on the inside. It may be placed cooked food to cool or food which it is desirable to keep cool during cold weather. The slate protect the articles from view from the outside, and the wire screen protects it from flies during the summer. On the inside is a door which separates the cooler from the inside of the room.

The second floor arrangement of this building suits the requirements of the people who occupy the house. An additional room would be provided in place of a store room, and the attic be used for that purpose. The closets in all rooms are of large size and the entire arrangement liberal. The back bedrooms are separated from those in front.

Quite a chapter might be written about attics. In the minds of many housekeepers an attic is "a place to put things." Often times in houses which are measurably well cared for in the lower floors the attic is in a fearful state of disorder.



SECOND STORY.

This house was contracted for in the vicinity of Indianapolis, Ind., at a cost of \$4,100, exclusive of water, plumbing, mantels and grates, gas fixtures and furnace. By a general reduction in size and a simplification of details and the use of soft rather than hard wood its cost would be greatly reduced. As it is it is an exceedingly well built and well finished house.

L. H. GIBSON.

STUDY OF NEWSPAPER "ADS."

Where to Look for Romance, Misery, Prosperity, Ambition, Etc.

It is a time honored practice with the professional immoralist to raise the necessary laugh by twisting women with a preference for the advertisements over the news column of the daily journals. Give one of the sex a paper, they say, and she will immediately rivet her attention on the advertisements. Granting, for the sake of argument, that there is a substratum of truth in this quip, it yet remains debatable ground whether or not she does not show a superior wisdom to those who give priority of perusal to the cablegrams, the law reports, the parliamentary debates, the political speeches of the leaders.

Advertisements, properly prospected, pan out richly in all the qualifications necessary for entertaining reading—in instruction, in romance, in pathos, in freshness of ideas and in humor, which being frequently unintentional, is by no means less amusing on that account. Indeed, many of the comic papers contain testimony to the fact that their composers have discovered gold mines in the mass of wants—sometimes curious necessities curiously expressed—which are daily set forth in their apportioned space in the journals of the country. The agony column is notoriously worth watching, but the mysterious message conveyed through that medium do not by any means monopolize all the romance of the advertisements nor all the humor.

It is sad, if the reader be sentimental or diverting, if he or she be callous to the exquisite emotions of the tender correspondents, to hear from "Rose Blush" that time will not change her love, and that the fragrance of it "remains as a sweet odor, and as the breath of life;" or that "Violet" intends to meet her "ever loving Gaither at the dear old haunt when the clock strikes ten." But there are sterner romances than these, of which glimpses are frequently obtained among the small type announcements which are so frequently skipped by the reader. The romance of the fortune hunter is there, and many of the misdeeds of daring criminals are exposed to the views of readers of "ads" by the police announcements.

The reading of advertisements more so than the perusal of any other part of the newspaper draws one into the busy marts of life, jostles one against the crowd, touches one with pity or repels one with greed; brings one into sharp contact with sharp men, who are conspiring in some deep plot to betray, deceive or defraud some trusting person; and shows one love, misery, ambition and despair in all their phases, suppling one with the keynote to a hundred dramatic situations. If one is interested in the world of inventions, it is in the advertising column that the earliest knowledge is obtainable of the most recent device, from the latest improvement of a domestic or culinary utensil to so remarkable an invention as that recently announced for the especial benefit of yachtsmen, namely, "merial yachts, ship formed, navigable balloons, propulsion and steering perfect, powerful and facile, capable of accommodating from two to twenty persons."

The column for "houses and apartments" shows a rise and fall of fortune, it bringing together or separation of friends—perhaps families—may be lovers. No end of romance may attach to a lost umbrella, and the steps necessary for its restoration. An auction sale announcement may be significant of the dissolution of some old family, or the downfall of a great man. The "wanted situations" column is full of pathetic stories, curiously narrated—three line tales of privation, struggle, despair, heroism and long suffering. The advertisements of silks and laces, raw flowers and costly jewels, tell of gaiety and wealth.

The announcements of the toy shops conjure up a thousand fancies of childish recollection and enjoyment; and the lawyers' welcome notices of something to one's advantage, "if this should meet the eye," suggest many a pleasant theme of patient waiting and cheerful endurance being at length rewarded by a kindly request. The nature of legacies, too, as disclosed by tell tale "ads," is an interesting field for observation, and one cannot help smiling at the endeavors of a legatee to dispose of such inheritances as old family heirlooms, precious to the testator, but despised by the disappointed heir.

To the humane the advertising columns offer many inducements for perusal. How pleasant for them to turn from the police court records of brutality to dumb animals to the distressed prayers of bereaved masters and mistresses who have lost some feline or canine pet, and to read, for instance: "Two pounds reward. Strayed from No.—Prince of Wales terrace, a white Pomeranian dog, old and nearly blind; the hair on the back of his neck worn away." Almost every announcement discloses some view of human nature or awakens a material interest.

It is pretty safe to say that in the advertisements of one issue of a London daily there is more exciting mystery than in a novel by Wilkie Collins. Take the following: "Between September to middle November, 1888. Lady about 30, gentleman, 38, lunched out nearly every day, except Sunday; food, probably fish and fowl; drink, red wine or champagne. Real information rewarded. For interview address," etc. To people weary of chess problems or business plans, what a fine exercise for the ingenuity is provided by such an announcement, and the motive for which such curious information is desired.—London Standard.

Fridays Fall.
Tramp—Please, mam, I ain't had no food for three days. Can you give me something to eat?
Mrs. Slimdick (haughtily)—My terms for board was seven weeks.
Tramp (straightening up)—Beg pardon for troddin' ye, I didn't know this was a boardin' house. I ain't hungry 'nough ter eat boardin' house vittles. Good day, mam.—New York Weekly.

Profession and Simplicity.

Strange fashions are not confined to our own age or country. Holinshed, the famous and amusing chronicler of the Sixteenth century, comments severely upon the manners of the English of his day. He tells us that "in number of dishes and changes of meat the nobility of England (whose cooks are for the most part Frenchmen and foreigners) do most exceed; till there is no day in manner that passeth over their heads wherein they have not only beef, mutton, veal, lamb, kid, pork, cory, capon, pig, or so many of them as the season yieldeth, but also some portion of the red and fallow deer, besides variety of fish and wild fowl, and thereto sundry other delicacies wherein the sweet hand of the sea faring Portugals is not wanting, so that for a man to dine with one of them and to taste of every dish that standeth before him; is rather to yield unto a scumprony with a great deal of meat for the speedy suppression of natural health than the use of a necessary stimulant to satisfy himself with a competency to sustain his body withal." Much the same fashion is kept up to this day, and public banquets and the sumptuous tables of the opulent abound in all that can charm the eye and tempt the palate, and, let me add, lay the foundation of long and severe illness. How strange the contrast between this reckless profusion and the simplicity of some medieval saint, whose diet was spare and plain to a degree, or of him, greater than any prophet, who did his glorious life work on a sparing allowance of locusts, wild honey and water!—Cornhill Magazine.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. J. MULLEN,

OFFICE, PARADE STREET, NEXT
Door to "Journal" Office.
Hours: 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M.
17 May.

THOMAS FITCH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
in First National Bank Building, Reno, Ne-
vada.

O. LEONARD, R. E. LINDSAY
R. LEONARD, R. E. LINDSAY

LEONARD & LINDSAY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
RENO, NEVADA.
Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada and
California. Office—in Sunderland's Building.

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,

DENTIST

ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's New Brick, east side of Virginia street. All work skilfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Office hours from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M.

M. J. CURTIS.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

RENO, NEVADA

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.

Residence and place of business—Corner of First and Stevenson streets.

CHAS. A. JONES, RO. T. M. CLARKE
CLARKE & JONES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Reno Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New Brick Building.

H. L. FISH,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCE

Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowledged taken at reasonable rates.

Office—in First National Bank.

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCORCHEUR

OFFICES—Rooms 1 and 2 Sundland's Block, Virginia Street, Reno.
Residence—On corner Chestnut and Second Streets, Powning's addition.

E. C. McCLELLAN, C. E.

Realty U. S. Land and Mineral

SEARCHES FOR MINES

LAND SURVEYS

APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS

CONTRACTS, PAYMENTS ON LAND, AND ALL MATTERS APPERTAINING TO

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. POWMING, Editor and Proprietor

Governor Stevenson is anxious to appoint twenty good men to represent Nevada at the Silver Convention at St. Louis. Senators Jones and Stewart, Congressman Bartine, Judge T. H. Wells, Leon Thos. Fitch and Francis G. Newlands will attend, and ex-Congressman Wren will go, if possible. Nevada will be well represented if only the gentlemen named attend.

The enormous increase in the traffic of the country taxes the capacity of the railroads. Every wheel is turning and the supply of cars is not equal to the demand. Thus unusual rush of business is not confined to the movement of the crops to market, but extends to all departments of commercial life, and is giving proof of a substantial revival of trade.

Emperor William reiterates his determination to maintain the peace of Europe "by cultivating friendly relations with other powers." It is a significant fact that the Emperor is also cultivating the Reichstag for increased appropriations to strengthen the army and navy. He will purchase peace at any price.

The Speakerhip contest is becoming interesting. The JOURNAL wishes it could be forced to a settlement on the silver question. There are seventeen Republican silver States and ten anti-silver. The Republicans of the silver States should not vote for any candidate for Speaker who is not a warm friend of silver.

Nevada pays no attention to the mosaicing and croaking of the Eastern papers that constantly slur at her. Nevada is all right, and neither an object of ridicule nor charity. She will continue to remain a State, and each succeeding year prove more worthy of the honor.

The Eiffel tower came high, but the stockholders are glad they have it, as it has paid its cost, about \$1,000,000, and handsome dividends besides. As it will be permanent it is very likely to prove a very handsome investment for those who backed the inspiring architect.

The new cruiser San Francisco, was launched in the rain, but as she is made of good solid American steel and iron she will not melt.

It is pretty clear now that Governor Hill has robbed Mr. Cleveland of any possible show he ever had for renomination.

Mr. Cleveland may favor David B. Hill in 1892, but we doubt it.

Those who can read say that Thomas B. will be the Speaker.

Dipomania, or Thirst-Madness.

The periodical desire for strong drink which sometimes beats individuals, others was moral and exemplary, is a species of paroxysmal mania beyond the control of the patient. It is quite certain that there are thousands of cases of remittent drunkenness, which presents the specific symptoms of disease. The periodic drunkard is not an habitual drunk drinker. But at particular times he appears to be attacked with a thirst-madness which deprives him of the power of volition, and hurries him into the most terrible excesses. During the interval between the paroxysms, he may be a perfectly sober man.

For many weeks, or even months, he may have steadily refused to taste a drop of liquor, may indeed have felt no inclination for it, but on the contrary regarded it with disgust. And yet, when the fit comes on, the raging thirst for alcohol utterly paralyzes his conscience and his will. A man in this condition is a monomaniac, and should be treated as one. If put under proper restraint at the commencement of this fury, the dipomania, in nine cases out of ten, might be tided over his difficulty in the course of a week, and a perseverance in the course at the recurrence of the hallucination would probably eventuate a complete cure. It is not easy to persuade the world that all drunkenness is not voluntary. The law does not recognize dipomania. It treats all inebriates alike. This seems to be unjust, though it is hard to say where the line should be drawn between free-will excess and that which proceeds from an uncontrollable mania.—*Montford's Magazine*.

Cities With Great Parks.

Twenty years ago there were but two well-advanced rural parks in America. Now there are more than twenty. London, Paris, Brussels and Liverpool have in the last twenty years more than doubled their recreation grounds. All the cities of the British Islands thirty years since possessed but four parks worthy of the name, and they now have thirty as large in acreage as Franklin Park in Boston. During the last two years New York city, which has the greatest expanse of any city in the world in this direction, has purchased lands for six additional parks, to attain 3,600 acres in all, and the State Legislature last winter voted \$12,000,000 for their purchase. Chicago has six rural parks. Baltimore paid \$693,000 for Druid Hill Park, and has several smaller parks. Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, cost \$6,300,000. Central Park, New York, cost \$6,253,000, and the city has twenty-eight other parks. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, cost about \$4,000,000. St. Louis has a number of parks, the largest of which cost about \$850,000. Vienna has 8,000 acres of parks. Tokio has 6,000 acres of parks. Berlin has 5,000 acres of parks, and Dublin has 1,900 acres of parks.

The Lyon County Times has these political jots:

Mr. T. Fitch says he is not anxious to be the Republican nominee for Congress next year, provided there is anybody else in the State who desires to fill the position. Of course this is about all Mr. Fitch could be expected to say at the present time on this subject, but we infer from the tone of his remarks that later on he will be found trying to convince the people that nobody wants to be Congressman but himself.

George Cassidy says that there is a possibility of young Jimmy Fair of California, being a candidate for the U. S. Senate from Nevada next year. He thinks that Jim Sr. would be willing to spend a million to seat the boy in Washington, and concludes that it would not be half a bad idea, after all. In an event of this kind Cassidy would probably be the Democratic nominee for Congress again.

Special to the JOURNAL.

FRANKLIN, PA., Oct. 26.—The bomb that exploded at Galloway schoolhouse yesterday, by which so many school children were injured, was the result of criminal carelessness on the part of two young men, who filled a gas pipe with giant powder and allowed the children to play with it. Eighteen children were injured. Several of them are now lying in a critical condition and it is thought that four will die. The men are under arrest.

Destructive Flames.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PARRASCO, Oct. 26.—The business portion of St. Louis, Mercer county, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$75,000.

DESERTS HIS LEGAL WIFE

A WELL-KNOWN WESTERN CONTRACTOR IN A SIREN'S TOILS.

His Wife Discovers He is About to Obtain a Secret Divorce and Calls the Guilty Couple Down.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—There has just come to light a drama in real life which combines the distinctive features of the Duss DeBar and Flack sensations, with a touch of tragedy. It has been slowly worked out almost to the last act, when an unexpected interruption not long ago put the principal actors to flight.

The adventures in the case is Caroline F. Wells. She was once and probably still is the lawful wife of Emmett Woolston, a commission broker of this city. Her principal victim is George F. Woolston, a contractor, well known throughout the west as builder of railroads and waterworks. She went out west as Mrs. Wells, and she has since been known as Kaaken, Warner, Whitlesey, Willard, Wheeler, Martin and Woolston.

George F. Woolston is a man of great energy and dogged persistency. He constructed Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska railroads, a large section of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and portions of other lines. His income has averaged between \$50,000 and \$75,000 per year. Mrs. Wells and Mr. Woolston first met in the west about five years ago. After a short acquaintance she was introduced into Mr. Woolston's family as Mrs. E. A. Willard, of Boston, and he took pains to spread the report that she was a wealthy widow who wanted to invest her money in western property. The relations of the two became more and more intimate, and it became necessary for the widow to leave Mr. Woolston's house. But he continued to spend most of his time in her company in other places. Mrs. Woolston could not be blind to the situation, but her remonstrances were of no avail. Indeed, Woolston deliberately proposed that he maintain two households, treating both women alike financially. She refused to consent to such an arrangement. Finally Woolston spent almost his entire time with his mistress. They traveled all over the country, registering as man and wife.

Mrs. Woolston has unearthed a plot to secure a secret divorce and rob her of her two boys. She has obtained possession of correspondence between her husband and his mistress in which a promise of subsequent marriage is made. She one day met Woolston and his mistress face to face, and at the point of a pistol made them cry for mercy. She will not sue for a divorce, but will show up the woman who has taken away her husband.

Too Many Girls.

Special to the JOURNAL.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Henry Miller, a shoemaker who died recently in this city, had a remarkable matrimonial career. His first wife died in giving birth to a girl baby. He afterwards married his wife's sister, who also died in the course of a year after having had born to her a girl baby. Miller was an industrious fellow, and his father-in-law, a close-fisted dairyman, brought about a marriage between Miller and a third daughter. In three years a girl baby was born and a third wife and sister died. The father-in-law had died a year before, and the mother, who was a trifle mother-in-law to Miller, and he mourned the loss of their dead together. A mutual liking struck up, the result being that mother-in-law and son-in-law Miller became husband and wife.

Their marriage was a happy one for almost three years. Then Mrs. Miller No. 4 gave birth to a girl baby, dying within 10 days. After the little one was born Miller lived but two months. His four daughters, born under such peculiar circumstances, are still living. The first three are not only step-sisters but are cousins. The fourth, the daughter of the mother-in-law, is not only a cousin and step-sister, but likewise an aunt, while the grandmother was step-mother to her own grandchildren.

A Subterranean River.

Special to the JOURNAL.

OMAHA, Oct. 26.—The All-American excursionists arrived this afternoon from Sioux City. The visitors for the first time saw the North American Indian upon his native plains. The train stopped at Pendleton, and Omaha Indians, Chief Four Walker of the Tribe insisted on shaking hands with everybody. Then the Indians formed a circle and gave an exhibition of the Indian dance.

The travelers were welcomed here by Governor Thayer and Mayor Croach.

The excursionists will rest to-morrow, leaving Monday morning for Des Moines.

A Chance for the Fool-Killer.

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W. A. NEVADA MAN'S NERVE.

A RULING WHICH THREATENS TO DISRUPT THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Secretary Windom's Lead Ore Decision Criticized—Meeting the Kanakas.

Special to the JOURNAL.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—O. A. White, who resides in Pasadena, was out riding with his wife in that city early this evening, when a masked man suddenly came out from the brush, and, covering him with a revolver, demanded his money. White offered the footpad seventy-five cents, but the latter ordered him to get down and be searched. White descended, and grasping the robber's pistol with one hand, dealt two blows with the other, which knocked him down. White secured the pistol and made the man his prisoner and turned him over to the police. The prisoner gave the name of Wm. Robinson. He was considerably battered in the struggle with his intended victim. White was formerly Chief of Police of Virginia City, Nevada.

Temperance and Religion.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SEATTLE, W. T., Oct. 26.—The Good Templars in this city are engaged in a controversy which threatens to disrupt the Order, the question being a religious test of qualification for membership. In his report to the Grand Lodge of the World last summer Mr. Thorburn the Right Worthy Grand Chief Templar of the World, defined "The Supreme Ruler of the Universe" to be the Trinity, and by the adoption of the report this became the law of the Order. Members of the Subordinate Lodges who do not coincide in this view declare that the religious test is inconsistent with the objects of the Order, and that many Templars holding a belief different from that expressed in the report are barred out. Pacific Lodge, No. 94, of this city, at a meeting Wednesday night, ordered that all members who could not comply with the religious requirements must resign or be expelled from the Order.

Windom's Mistake.

Special to the JOURNAL.

DENVER, Oct. 26.—In view of the fact that Colorado is the largest lead and silver producing State in the world, her citizens are considerably exercised over Secretary Windom's recent lead decision.

Senator Wolcott said today: "The decision is an unpleasant shock and surprise to the whole mining industry of the West.

Already some of the mines carrying low-grade ore and heavy in lead have closed,

and others are following in suit. I saw the Secretary in Washington last month

on the subject, and certainly expected a different result. Although the lobby in

the interest of railroads reaching to and

operating in Old Mexico is very strong, I

have hopes that Congress will rectify this

wrong perpetrated by the Treasury Department.

American Men-of-War at Honolulu.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—According to sources received from Honolulu to-day there are four American men-of-war stationed at that point, the Iroquois, having recently arrived from San Francisco and the Mohican from Callao. Admiral Kimberly still remains at Honolulu, and the squadron is under his immediate command. It is not known definitely how long the Admiral will remain at Honolulu, but it is reported that he will not return to San Francisco until after the coming elections in Hawaii.

The Corporation Wins.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Noble, in a decision rendered to-day, denies the motion of A. F. Bright and T. T. Michelson for a review of the Departmental decision of March 15, 1889, in the case of Bright & Nicholson against the Elkhorn Mining Co., in which it involved a valuable mineral entry made by said company for A. M. Holter, Lodi. The claim is located near Elkhorn, Montana. The former decision of the Department sustaining the entry is adhered to.

Bloody Fight With Outlaws in Missouri.

Special to the JOURNAL.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Sheriff Morris of Biount county, with a posse, cornered Burro Burrows, the outlaw, and his gang, near Ouseana, last evening. A desperate fight ensued. Deputy Sheriff Aidenwood and with a party of the Sheriff's posse, were killed. Burrows escaped to a swamp, where he is surrounded.

Bloody Fight With Outlaws in Missouri.

Special to the JOURNAL.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—At Farmington this morning a young man named Russell, son of an old pioneer of Walla Walla, shot and fatally wounded David Canty, in the Palace Saloon. Russell was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Bloody Fight With Outlaws in Missouri.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 26.—General Hypolite was inaugurated President of Hayti.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The steamship Prince Wilhelm brings advices from Port Au Prince to October 19. General Hypolite was inaugurated President on the 18th instant with great pomp.

Execution Postponed.

Special to the JOURNAL.

PORTLAND, Oct. 26.—Sandy Olds, sentenced to be hanged next Friday, for the murder of Emil Weber, has been granted by the Supreme Court to-day a stay of execution until an appeal can be heard.

Notable Death.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Judge Arthur T. Beale, Chief of the Seed Division of the Agricultural Department, died yesterday afternoon.

For the Baseball Honors.

Special to the JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—In the championship series game yesterday the score was:

Brooklyn 7, New York 11.

A NEVADA MAN'S NERVE.

LIKELY THAT THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS WILL BE SUPERSEDED.

Reorganizing the Senate—The Eight New Members Making Themselves Felt.

Special to the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The Senate will be reorganized just before time for it to convene in December. The only question about its result is as to whether the present sergeant-at-arms and some other high officers will be superseded by new men.

The introduction of eight new Senators from the four new States will make the reorganization quite interesting and will bring about an almost complete rearrangement of office holders. Many of the old men who have been holding inferior positions will undoubtedly be asked to give way to new men.

The introduction of eight new Senators from the four new States will make the reorganization quite interesting and will bring about an almost complete rearrangement of office holders. Many of the old men who have been holding inferior positions will undoubtedly be asked to give way to new men.

Finch pointed the weapon at Moore, and Finch turned the weapon on the Consul. The bullet passed through the stove-pipe in the office and was cut in two on a piece of iron, within a short distance of the Consul's head.

Finch claims there was some money due him, and has frequently visited the Consul to press his demands. He was told to-day that the money had been sent on to London, as he had failed to comply with certain rules, and this led to the shooting.

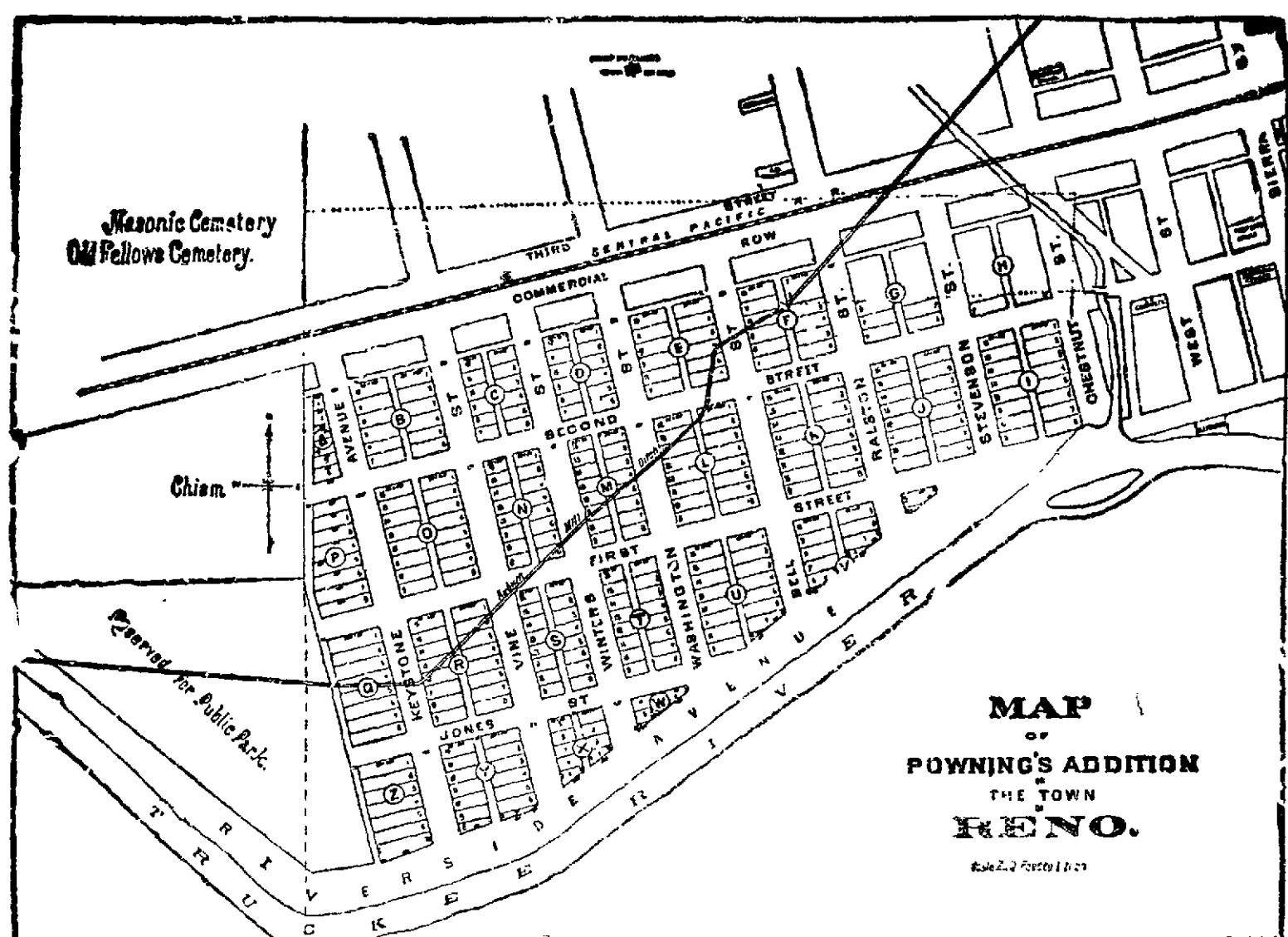
Samean Affairs.

Special to the JOURNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—James Finch, a British Seaman, made an assault with a revolver on British Consul Dophob and Acting Vice-Consul Moore in the Consul's office this afternoon.

The cartridge did not explode, when Finch pointed the weapon at Moore, and Finch turned the weapon on the Consul. The bullet passed through the stove-pipe in the office and was cut in two on a piece of iron, within a short distance of the Consul's head.

Finch claims there was some money due him, and has frequently visited the Consul to press his demands. He was told to-day that the money had been



250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT AND A HOME.

THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee -The Aristocratic Avenue Riverside Driveway-Splendid Sewerage-Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 50x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.

RENO

Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. Reno has advantages which no other town can equal. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State and there is no failure of crops. Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools.

The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

RENO!

Has 5,000 Population and is

Growing Rapidly.

The Loveliest Town!

The Cleanest Town.

The Wealthiest Town!

RENO

Is Supported by the Richest

Farming Country of Nevada,

Northern California and South-
ern Oregon.

RENO

Reno's geographical position is excellent. It is on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco. It is the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planning Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.

RENO!

Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada.

RENO

Is Great, and Alfalfa is King!

The Safest Investment

IN THE STATE

RENO PROPERTY

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

SUPERIOR EDUCATION AT HOME.

State University of Nevada,

LOCATED AT RENO.

OFFERS EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO YOUNG Men and Young Women who desire to obtain a good education. This institution, being a part of the Public School System of the State TUITION IS FREE to all residents of Nevada.

Five Schools, or Departments, Have Been Organized at the University:

1. The School of Mines and Mining Engineering.
2. The School of Agriculture.
3. The Normal School.
4. The Business Department.
5. The Academic Department.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES AND MINING ENGINEERING includes a thorough course of study in Mathematics, Natural Science and the English Language. Graduates of this School will receive the degree of Mining Engineer.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE includes the fundamental branches of mathematics, natural science, the English language and observation and experiments connected with the farm and garden. Students in this school will be given an opportunity to defray a portion of their expenses by working on the University farm.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL includes the studies pursued in the Elementary and High Schools of Nevada, the history of education and the theory and practice of teaching. Graduates of the Normal School will receive certificates valid in any Public School of the State.

THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT includes the study of Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Business Forms and the English Language.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT includes English, Latin, Mathematics and Natural Science. Graduates of this Department will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The University is equipped with a Library, Geological Cabinet and Physical and Chemical Laboratories. First-class facilities for Assaying will soon be provided.

Practice in reading, singing, declaiming, essay writing and public speaking is afforded by rhetorical exercises, conducted by the Professors and by the literary societies of the University.

Room rent and good board in respectable families can be had for less than \$25 per month.

For further information address

LeRoy D. Brown, President University.

Reno, Nevada

RICHARD HERZ,
RENO, NEVADA.

THE CALIFORNIA
POWDER WORKS,
230 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,
Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING,
MINING,
and BLASTING

POWDER,

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is being constantly received and transported into the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

UNION SALOON.
NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND
Second Street,
RENO.

CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.
The best quality of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for the accommodation of guests.

Moore's Brandy of Whisky & Specialty

Call and See Us

BEST BLASTING POWDER..

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use.

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at our office of one of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHEE, Sec'y.

TEHAMA COUNTY,
10,378 27,100 Acres.

Township 25 N, Range 7 W, Mt. Diablo Meridian.

This township lies on the eastern slope of the Coast Range of mountains, and from 12 to 20 miles west from Bedell Bluff, the county seat of Tehama County. The field notes of the U. S. Surveyor who laid out this township, says: "This township is well adapted for grazing, as it affords pasture for large herds of cattle. It is well watered by the various tributaries of Elder Creek. It is also very valuable for its timber, which consists of a heavy growth of yellow and sugar pine, spruce, and cedar. There is a heavy undergrowth of chaparral, chemical and manzanita." The even sections are in most instances government land, so that the parts most valuable adjoin to it. This range might easily be secured at government price, namely \$2.60 per acre for single quarter sections.

In Section 9, coal was discovered recently by some miners, but nothing has been done to develop the mine, although samples which have been tested show the coal to be of excellent quality.

We are assured that a Railroad leading for the Coast, and running through the Coast Range, the belt will be built very near this range. Price for the whole, consisting of 10,378 27,100 acres will be \$50,000.

TERMS—One-third cash, and balance in two equally early payments. Apply to

GREENWOOD & CO., WOLF.

Owners, No. 115 Montgomery Street, S. F. Or at John F. CO., Reno, Nev.

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\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made

working for us Agents preferred who can furnish a horse, live stock, etc.

REGULAR PAYMENTS MADE.

REGULAR PAYMENTS